Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866. NUMBER 81.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Advice to Applicants for Extra Donatics.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN RELATION TO THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

Item of Interest to Contributors to the Paris Exposition.

Wholesale Removal of Radical Western Office Holders Soon to take Place.

Effect of the Johnsonian Doctrine on the Virginia Rebels.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG DISPLAYED IN CULPEPPER COUNTY.

FROM EUROPE.

Details of the Treaty Between Prussia and the Smaller German Powers.

NAPOLEON WILL CEDE VENETIA TO ITALY.

Austria to Allow Hungary a Separate Legislative Body.

Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, Feted in London.

Further Details of the Christian Revolt in Candia.

NAPOLEON'S REFUSAL OF THE MEXICAN EMPRESS' DEMANDS.

Grand Mass Meeting of Southern and Northern Unionists to be held in Philadelphia.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GATHERINGS AT GALESBURG AND INDIANAPOLIS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 24.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STANBERY'S OPINION

In relation to the power of the President to reappoint persons whose nominations have been rejected by the Senate, and delivered in a few days, but will not be submitted to the President until his return from his Western trip. It is a lengthy document, and will be contested, sustain the President in the exercise of that power.

WHAT THE RUSSIA THINK OF IT.

A gentleman just returned from a visit to Calpepper County, Virginia, says that when the news of the result of the Philadelphia Convention reached that section, rebel flags were hoisted in honor of the event. Very few Union flags were displayed.

THE GUILLOTINE PREPARING.

It is understood that a wholesale removal of the United States Marshals, Collectors and Assessors, and Postmasters, will be made in the course of a few days.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Brevet Brigadier General John M. Cuyler, Surgeon United States Army, has been assigned to duty as Medical Director, Department of the East.

DOUCEUR TO STEAM SCHOONS.

The Pay Department has received instructions to suspend the payment of bounties to negro soldiers, and no transfers of this class of claims to the Second Auditor's Bureau. It will be remembered that about two weeks since the Pay Department announced officially that it was ready to pay these claims.

RATIONS TO THE POOR WHITES.

It having been established that the order from the Commissioner of Freedmen discontinuing the issue of rations to the poor whites in the South was producing great distress, Commissioner Howard will publish a letter denying the statement. He will state that the order was issued in pursuance of an understanding between the Secretary Stanton and himself, and that the President had nothing to do with its promulgation.

PAY PURPOSE.

At the request of the Quartermaster General, the pay of several hundred officers and enlisted men has been stopped by the Pay Department, until they render to the Quartermaster's Department the returns and accounts required of them by law and army regulations.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HOLT.

It is reported that Judge Advocate General Holt has been removed from his position in the War Department. Judge Holt is a Radical.

THE NEWS.

The Tycoon stood in London but one day. The money question for gold is [illegible]

Negroes are being made to hold a [illegible] at Galesburg, from the 6th to the [illegible]

Commissioners were elected in Pulaski [illegible] last week, for non-electoralist witness [illegible]

Grand Street, the murderer of the Room [illegible] at Lebanon, Ohio, at noon [illegible] was executed.

Chase has some of the results of the Philadelphia Convention. Chase's County, Ohio, has gone Democratic in favor of the Tycoon.

The Fire Department has been instructed to suspend the payment of bounties to negro soldiers, and no transfers of this class of claims to the Second Auditor's Bureau.

Hon. E. S. Tuttle, of this city, formerly Auditor of Illinois, during Governor [illegible] has been appointed Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, in recognition of his faithful services at the Capital.

The Democratic papers of Pennsylvania are unanimous in declaring that the October election will be carried by the Democrats. Chief Engineer Kelly claims that a gain of three thousand votes will be made. Chief Engineer Kelly has a grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Philadelphia, to uphold the old flag, the Constitution, and the Union.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan, to nominate a State ticket, will be held at Detroit on the 29th inst. The Democratic Republican Executive Committee of Michigan have issued a call for a grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Michigan, to uphold the old flag, the Constitution, and the Union.

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A Washington despatch states that the Secretary of the Interior has been in communication with the Indians west of the Missouri, variously estimated at from one to two thousand dollars.

Private letters announce the massacre by Pawnee Indians of Mr. General Carrington, on the Platte, west of Nebraska, where he General is now stationed. No particulars are known beyond the fact that a special correspondence between the officers and military officers and the authorities at Washington is going on, and the latter will probably take prompt action thereon.

The Weekly *War and Home Visitor*, a literary paper published at Indianapolis, makes its appearance to-day, having failed to receive the necessary support necessary to its existence.

A Washington Star states that on the last day of August the appointments of soldiers at the Treasury is deficient, and gives the names, any application to those persons intending to make application for the first of July.

General Logan addressed the people of Jo Daviess County, at Galesburg, yesterday, fully [illegible] persons being present. He effectually demolished the arguments of Dixon, who is now following Colonel Forney's county record-ers' Logan.

Governor Morton, Indianapolis, was crowded by night with people who went to hear Judge Dudley, of Indiana, and Hon. Sam. Galloway, of Ohio, on the issues of the day. Governor Morton attempted to raise a crowd in the Circle some time, but only failed.

The Springfield *Journal*, of the 22d, says a prisoner in the Bloomington jail was arrested in that city state-room. Mr. Moore, who has been for some months past for the treatment of cases, is now lying sick at the hospital in Springfield, and is expected to recover.

Correspondence from Vera Cruz states that two hundred French soldiers recently sailed for home. After the capture of Tampico by the Liberals the shades of the Inquisition went to the side of the victors. At the Gate of the Sun, Tampico was still being Sorely Tried by the Liberals.

A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of the action in that city, says it is a very remarkable fact that the conservative element which heretofore and the true and slumbery during the campaign, have not made their appearance this year, as the reverse unanimity occurred in 1865, as the choice was so fatal.

The Oswego (N. Y.) *Advertiser and Times* says that Mr. Seward, accompanied by Governor Fenton, will attend the Christian revolt in Candia. The Sultan has proclaimed a general holiday over Monday. It is again said that Napoleon has refused to assist the Sultan with more troops, on the ground that he could not do so consistently with his friends the United States.

The companies of the Seventy-fifth New York Regiment, which is a village [illegible] Fort Ontario, New York, had a meeting on Saturday last Monday. The affair was in the hands of the men of the [illegible] and Jordan companies, in which [illegible] were joined the Baldwinsville [illegible] Phoenix companies. At first [illegible] the fight lasted three hours, [illegible] side using the bolts of their guns. [illegible] were lost broken, and several [illegible]

Of 10,000 selected persons in Washington, 5,000 are from the village of [illegible] and they dare not return to their homes [illegible] of their old homes. There [illegible] of Washington, and they are [illegible] and motives to go where they could [illegible] We exhort every one [illegible] to remain where they are, and [illegible] to Mr. Josephine Griffing, Capitol street, Washington city, D. C., who will [illegible] and address [illegible] and ask her to send such help [illegible] as they think will be a liberal and [illegible] to the cause.

The Fort Reno, dated August 6th, [illegible] says great excitement [illegible] Indians. Forty persons have [illegible] by the rebellious Sioux. They [illegible] surrounding travellers shooting [illegible] at a concerted signal. [illegible] that are now [illegible] Lieutenant [illegible] of the Eighteenth U. S. V., was pierced [illegible] and left for dead. He [illegible] stripped of all his clothing, and [illegible] mangled. It was the most [illegible] I ever witnessed. Mr. Floyd, of [illegible] while riding a short distance [illegible] was killed, his head cut off, [illegible] mutilated. A party of twenty will [illegible] to recover his body, but were [illegible] seven of them were killed and [illegible] wounded. Lieutenant Bouton [illegible] French Pole, an old Indian [illegible] was killed fifty miles above [illegible]

The correspondent of the *Daily News* [illegible] there undoubtedly is an [illegible] that I believe it may safely state [illegible] and that Dr. Barry's testimony [illegible] Vichy [illegible] that the Vichy waters were [illegible] Napoleon, he informed that his [illegible] Paris, he further advised [illegible] the journey lying on a [illegible] to Vichy, and that he [illegible] to arrive at St Cloud, Dr. Barry [illegible] to meet his [illegible] Vichy, and [illegible] anything [illegible] which [illegible] and at the Empress, though [illegible] to the Emperor, [illegible] to the Empress, [illegible] to her by saying that [illegible] Vichy [illegible] No one [illegible] Napoleon [illegible] Empress [illegible] between St. [illegible]

CHAPLAIN E. B. TUTTLE.

Rev. E. B. Tuttle has been tendered an appointment as chaplain for Admiral Farragut's fleet, now at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He has not yet accepted it.

A RETREAT'S REWARD.

The commander of the steamer John L. Gault, of Massachusetts, to-day received a letter in the Copperheads on interests, in the shape of commission as Naval Officer for the port of [illegible]

GENERAL HOWARD.

has had no intimation of his removal as Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau.

STANDING TWO HUNDRED.

Ninety whiskey distillers in Philadelphia were closed a few days ago for manufacturing without license.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Should the Paris Exposition be postponed, the Paris Exposition [illegible] to claim among some of the [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

Official Correspondence Between the Louisiana Civil and Military Officials and the Authorities at Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The following is the correspondence relative to the New Orleans riots:

WAR DEPARTMENT IN SESSION

From New Orleans, Louisiana, July 27th, 1866, 8:30 P. M.

His Excellency Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Sir:—I have the honor to report as briefly as possible the following facts, which have occurred in the city of New Orleans:

Judging by the information obtained this day, I am convinced at the office of the Secretary of State, that the object of the convention is to endeavor to secure to the leaders of the late rebellion the control of the State Government, and to place the civil officers of the State in their hands. This object will be effected by repealing the ordinances of secession, and by electing the members of the Legislature, who will, in their turn, elect the State officers. This will restore to power the men who have been the cause of the late rebellion, and who will be able to control the votes of the entire population of the State, by means of the large body of troops now in the service of the United States. The Governor and Legislature will then be able to repeal the test oath, and to pass such laws as will deprive the Government of the United States of the power to enforce the laws of Congress, and the State will be in a worse condition than before the war. The Governor and Legislature will be able to call out the militia, and to use them for the purpose of overthrowing the United States authority. The Governor and Legislature will be able to call out the militia, and to use them for the purpose of overthrowing the United States authority. The Governor and Legislature will be able to call out the militia, and to use them for the purpose of overthrowing the United States authority.

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FROM EUROPE.

Details of the Peace Treaty Between Prussia and the Smaller German States—Napoleon will Cede Venetia to Italy—Austria to Allow Hungary a Separate Legislative Body—Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, Feted in London—The Christian Revolt in Candia—Victor Emanuel Proclaims a General Holiday.

BERLIN, Prussia, August 23.—The Prussian Commissioners here, with the senates of the Governments, have signed a peace with the Free and Hanse Darmstadt. The terms are very satisfactory to Prussia, and in accord with her original demands. Bavaria cedes to Prussia the northern district, composed of Lichtenstein, formerly called Upper Franconia, and the walled town of Culmbach. The Prussian Government also undertakes to pay to Prussia thirty millions of florins, as an indemnity for her expense in the war.

Hesse Darmstadt cedes to Prussia the province of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg, a State in the north of Germany, and the district of Oberhessen, situated on the west bank of the Rhine in the year 1815, and lies directly between Rhenish Bavaria, Prussia and Nassau. Prussia also undertakes to pay to Hesse Darmstadt fifteen millions of florins, as an indemnity for her expenses in the war.

Nassau has agreed to cede to Prussia the territory of Upper Hesse, which will be joined to such territories as Prussia may acquire from the Confederation of States.

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BERLIN, August 24.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted the thanks of the Chamber to the King upon the successful results of the war. There were twenty-five negative votes.

LATEST.

Napoleon's Rejection of the Demands of the French Empress Memorized.

GENEVA, Switzerland, August 24.—Morning.—The *Journal de Geneve* has received the following telegram from New York, August 11th, received here this morning.

PARIS, Friday, August 24.—Evening.—It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has finally rejected the demands of the Empress of Mexico for assistance to quell the Revolution. Among the reasons given by Napoleon for his refusal of aid, was the necessity of keeping faith with the United States concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 24.—Evening.—Bullion is still being exported to-day. The Bank of England will probably gain three hundred thousand pounds sterling.

An informal meeting of the Cabinets of Washington was held here last evening, to select delegates for the Southern Loyalists Convention, which assembles at Philadelphia next month. Judge Edmonds, recently of the Land Office, and Judge Advocate General Holt are spoken of as delegates.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The extensive changes in the Post Office Department are being made by the Postmaster General as rapidly as possible. The Postmaster General is too busy in politics to pay much attention to his proper duties, and his new subordinates are every where making sad work of the affairs now which can be seen that the mails connect and are promptly distributed.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union have issued a request that all soldiers and sailors friendly to the Pittsburgh Convention, which will include all but Johnson soldiers, will at once forward their names and rank to Colonel L. L. Dudley, of this city.

SEEKING THE LOAVES AND FISHES.

The clerks in the Attorney General's Bureau are very busy with the Philadelphia Conventionists, who throng the office, filing petitions for the removal of federal officials and the appointment of Copperheads.

NO GOLD SALES TO BE MADE.

There is no truth in the published statement that the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing for another sale of gold.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet session to-day was an unusually protracted one.

THE ALABAMA UNIONISTS.

A prominent Unionist in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, writing to a friend here, says: "We are steadily gaining in the hearts of the loyal people of the loyal States, and praying for the success of the party which bore the old flag through the rebellion. If they fail, we may take up our beds and walk, for here there will be no rest for the soles of our feet."

CHAPLAIN E. B. TUTTLE.

Rev. E. B. Tuttle has been tendered an appointment as chaplain for Admiral Farragut's fleet, now at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He has not yet accepted it.

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WASHINGTON, August 24.—Should the Paris Exposition be postponed, the Paris Exposition [illegible] to claim among some of the [illegible]

FROM GALESBURG.

Republican Union Meeting—Eleven Thousand People—Eloquent Speech of General Logan—A Scathing Review of Copperheadism—Full and Authentic Report of the Proceedings—Immense Gathering—Great Rally for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Rousing Time at Galesburg.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

GALESBURG, Ill., August 24.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held here to-day. Notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather, the people began to assemble early in the morning, from all parts of the county, and the streets were filled with the wagons and horses of the country people. Full three thousand persons were in town before ten o'clock, and by noon the number had increased to eleven thousand. Many ladies were present, some in carriages, but the majority came on horseback. Every horse in the county was brought into requisition, and the streets were filled with the noble animals. On the grounds were assembled the Union Glee Club, of Chicago, T. A. Hyatt, conductor, the Galesburg Band, and the entire Republican force of Knox County, with a number of other leading men of the county. Among the latter were Governor Oglesby, the State Government of Galesburg, which has been recognized by the Government of the United States. Further, did the most assemble, and was the object for the purpose of assisting the Convention in its work of reorganization? Did the Convention in its work of reorganization? Did the Convention in its work of reorganization? Did the Convention in its work of reorganization? Did the Convention in its work of reorganization?

To Albert Woodson, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans:

The military will be expected to assist and not to obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the court. A defendant on the part of the Convention was sent to Governor Wells this morning.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

RESIDENTIAL OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 30, 1866.

To Governor Wells, New Orleans:

I have just received your despatch of this date, and am informed that the Convention has been dissolved by the Governor of the State of Louisiana. I am informed that the Convention has been dissolved by the Governor of the State of Louisiana. I am informed that the Convention has been dissolved by the Governor of the State of Louisiana. I am informed that the Convention has been dissolved by the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1866.

To President Johnson:

Your telegram is received. I have not issued a proclamation convening the Convention of 1864. This was done by the President of that body, by virtue of a resolution of convening the Convention. I have also been informed that I have the right to call on the proper officers to have all papers, records, &c., belonging to the State.

My proclamation is in response to that call, and was issued after I had been informed that the Convention had adjourned for want of a quorum. It would require a large force to arrest the members, and I again sent to obtain the advice of the Attorney General.

Immediately after this the riot assumed a serious character. The police, aided by citizens, came to the assistance, and from the evidence, I am forced to believe exercised very great severity in making these arrests. Finally, they attacked the Convention hall, and a protracted struggle ensued. The police paraded previous to the assault, the unarmed, were attacked afterwards, and brutally treated. A large number were killed. I cannot now say how many—Governor Hahn, Dr. Dostie, Mr. Flanders and perhaps other members of the Convention, among the number. On the arrival of the troops, I soon cleared the streets, and order was restored.

From the statement of the last mayor of the city, and of sympathy with them by the police, I felt compelled to declare martial law and appoint a Military Governor, from which I hope good results will ensue.

I enclose herewith copies of my correspondence with the Mayor, and a statement which the Lieutenant Governor claims to have received from the President.

I regret that no reply to my despatch to you of Saturday has yet reached me. General Sheridan is still absent in Texas.

I remain sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN T. SPRAGUE, Major General.

NEW ORLEANS CITY HALL, July 27th, 1866.

To the Honorable Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Sir:—In the midst of a terrible riot, caused by the action of the Convention, I have the honor to send copies of letters among the state officers of the city, which will explain the action of the Convention, and the action of the police.

Judging by the information obtained this day, I am convinced at the office of the Secretary of State, that the object of the convention is to endeavor to secure to the leaders of the late rebellion the control of the State Government, and to place the civil officers of the State in their hands. This object will be effected by repealing the ordinances of secession, and by electing the members of the Legislature, who will, in their turn, elect the State officers. This will restore to power the men who have been the cause of the late rebellion, and who will be able to control the votes of the entire population of the State, by means of the large body of troops now in the service of the United States. The Governor and Legislature will then be able to repeal the test oath, and to pass such laws as will deprive the Government of the United States of the power to enforce the laws of Congress, and the State will be in a worse condition than before the war. The Governor and Legislature will be able to call out the militia, and to use them for the purpose of overthrowing the United States authority. The Governor and Legislature will be able to call out the militia, and to use them for the purpose of overthrowing the United States authority.

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FROM CINCINNATI.

Execution of Samuel Covert, the Murderer of the Room Family—The Sad Story of the Crime—Details of the Execution—Covert Dies Protesting His Innocence—An Unfaithful Wife the Cause of his Crimes.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, August 24.

A score of months ago the family of John Wesley Room lived in a house in which, for years, there had lived, near Deerfield, Warren County, Ohio, all who formed that family circle, the natural protector, the husband and father, was alone absent, a lunatic in the Asylum at Dayton. To-day he is still there, but the wife and children are in their graves, and their murderer is in the felon's cell, and his life-blood will be widely published at the time of his conviction, and the circumstances of the accused parents have been fully recounted, but it is not necessary to make a minute relation of the circumstances connected with the murder of the Room family in 1864. Mrs. Room, who has five children and no old enough to work, had left them in charge of the household, retired to rest in the first [illegible] of night, for which [illegible] were not bothered for that family had been many in the world. In the first [illegible] night, however, an assassin was lurking near the premises, and, unobserved, said in the window of the old cot, Jesse Cousins, the murderer's work was accomplished. Quick as lightning, the evil man left this world. Maddened by the weight of his crime, and probably demented, the [illegible] to the desperate determination to [illegible] every witness of his deed. He [illegible] Mrs. Room, with her babe in her arms, his only boy, Harry, two years old, and, [illegible] to such a fury [illegible] the spectre of a monster in her room, and his deadly [illegible] fell on her head and [illegible] of reason. Little Harry, too young to comprehend the danger, [illegible] from the room, [illegible] by accident, as it has been supposed, [illegible] cause the last scream, from which [illegible] Allen [illegible] from [illegible] the room [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK-ST.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

A SUBSIDIZED PRESS.

The President in his harangue to the Convention mentioned the veto of Congress as "in fact, a Congress of only a part of the States," and he declared "that neither the Senate nor House of Congress is a unit." Logical, admonishing, persuasive," should drive him from his purpose. It may not be unprofitable to examine these two declarations. The first, "that Congress is not a Congress of the United States," but merely the Congress of a part of the States, is particularly insolent, coming from a President whose official existence was created by the votes of that very Congress, and whose election was declared by a Congress of over four thousand majority. The Congress of the United States there as now, is the same Congress that it was then; why the other two are not represented is because they are prevented by the President from assembling for the term upon which they were elected, and which is not yet expired, of returning allegiance to the United States, and until they give proof of that sincerity it is the wish of the people who have never been traitors that the United States shall not restore the political privileges they abandoned to engage in rebellion. Consequently, Congress is the representative of members in both branches to which all the States that are not in rebellion, or who having been in rebellion have returned with clean hands and bowed hearts, are by the Constitution and laws entitled. If there are any States not represented let the President ask them why they cannot be represented; why they continued to be unrepresented, and why it is that they are not now represented. Tennessee was for a long time in the condition of the ten States over whose non-representation the President so bitterly laments, weeps so profusely. Let the President answer how it was that he abused his executive power to bribe men in the Tennessee Legislature into, by revolutionary proceedings, the return of Tennessee to her allegiance. Let him answer how many weeks he played with the hopes and the fears of the people of that State, and of the country, seeking, by revolutionary acts, to prevent Tennessee accepting the terms of restoration. But Tennessee, in spite of his evil counsels, returned to the Union, gave the required bond of good behavior, and her Senators and Representatives are now in Congress. Let the President explain, if he can, his open defiance of popular will, in refusing to permit all the others of those rebel States from following the course of Tennessee.

The fact is that the legislatory of Congress comes with extreme bad grace from a President who owes his election to an Electoral College in which only twenty-five States had a voice, and only two of those protested against his election because he resided in a State not in allegiance to the United States. The vote of his own State was repudiated because at that time the law had not given the pledge, other than his own proclamation as Military Governor, that it would be faithful to the Union. The doors of Congress have been open, and are now open, to admit all the non-represented States; all that is required of them, as a condition of the admission of their Representatives, is, they still abide by the constitution and laws, consistent with the present condition of the country, and abolish the odious distinctions against persons in consequence of their color, and in respect to the official acts of the President.

The President has no right to complain of the action of Congress in relation to his message, for there is no evidence that it has ever received the slightest consideration. It was referred to a Committee of nine, and by that Committee to a sub-committee of three, and by that sub-committee was not even read, but was thrown aside as unworthy of notice. The President has, however, directed that advertisements of the Government to be withdrawn from papers in other parts of the country which refused to support his policy, and he glories as exhibiting a proper spirit which defends themselves to do so for that principle. Editors of Union papers in all parts of the country having Federal offices have been offered a continuance of their emoluments as a subsidy for supporting the President's policy; but to the credit of the press be it said, but few have been found who will thus sell their constitutions and laws, consistent with the present condition of the country, and abolishing the odious distinctions against persons in consequence of their color, and in respect to the official acts of the President.

We have, however, in the Chicago Times, a paper which has been subsidized by the Government, to the amount of $25,000, for the purpose of defending the President's policy, and in return for this subsidy obtaining the support of the Democratic party. Has the Times ever received this subsidy? If it has, it is the duty of the Democratic party to demand of the President that he shall publish the amount, and the terms upon which it was paid. If the Times has not received this subsidy, it is the duty of the Democratic party to demand of the President that he shall publish the names of the papers which have received this subsidy, and the terms upon which it was paid. The Democratic party has not been consulted in this matter, and it is the duty of the Democratic party to demand that the President

...ER AND COMMERCIAL.

...SECRETARY.

...Friday Evening, August 31, 1866.

...The market is somewhat unsettled to-day, owing to the continued rise in gold. Flour is dull and heavy, and prices are rather lower. Wheat is also dull, and prices have declined 2c. Corn is steady, and prices are unchanged. Oats are firmer, with a fair demand. Pork is dull and heavy, and prices have declined 50c. Lard is dull and heavy, and prices have declined 1c. Whiskey is dull and prices have declined 1c.

...No states that do not lift Missouri's record, but its figures are startling. The number of ...

...THE DEATH OF THE REMAINS.

The remains of Mrs. Hawkins were placed in a metallic coffin, and it will be taken to Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois. Mr. Hiter and several other gentlemen will accompany the body to its former home. It is thought ...

...THE OSHTEMO TRAGEDY.

Further Details of the Death of Richard and Mrs. Hibbard—Beautiful Portraiture of Children—Their Mother—Post Mortem Examination—Story of the Murderer.

(From the Kalamazoo Telegraph, August 30.)

The shocking interest which pervades the community in the horrible tragedy, the alleged tragedy in Oshtemo, on the 19th inst., still continues. In this issue we give additional details, which ...

...Jefferson is supposed to be the murderer. He was seen in Kalamazoo on Saturday, the 18th inst., and on Sunday, the 19th, he was seen in Oshtemo, and on Monday, the 20th, he was seen in Schoolcraft. He is described as a man about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, and dark eyes, and is about 30 years old. He is said to have had a dispute with Mr. Hibbard about a horse trade, and to have threatened to kill him. He is also said to have had a dispute with Mrs. Hibbard about the price of a cow, and to have threatened to kill her. He is also said to have had a dispute with Mrs. Hibbard about the price of a cow, and to have threatened to kill her.

...After Mrs. Hibbard's statement to the coroner, she went to the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Hibbard, and told him that she had killed her husband and children. She then went to the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Hibbard, and told him that she had killed her husband and children. She then went to the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Hibbard, and told him that she had killed her husband and children.

...THE REWARD PAID.

At this time, Deputy Sheriff Strait stated to the meeting that the reward of $500 offered for the murderer of Mrs. Hibbard had been paid to a person named Jefferson, who was in a state of great mental prostration, and who, being now under medical treatment, did not yet feel able to appear before the Court House on the Public Square, where the Coroner's Jury was assembled, and by ten o'clock at least one thousand persons had assembled

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1866.

THE CITY.

SUDDEN FOR NEEDED.—Dr. P. H. Mather, No. 61 Wue Island avenue, was summoned to appear before Justice Milliken, yesterday morning, on complaint of his neighbors, to request a cessation of small pox which we infer is increasing.

TO CARTAKERS AND BUSINESS MEN.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of a wholesale house in this city who desire to extend their business by an increase of capital. It will be found under the heading of "Partner Wanted."

BASE BALL.—A meeting of the Excelsior Base Ball Club will be held this afternoon at Parker No. 3, Briggs House, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Ball Tournament, to be held at Elmira.

EXAMINATION OF FOREIGN TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers at the office of the Board of Education, No. 76 LaSalle street, on Friday, August 31, commencing punctually at nine A. M.

COTTAGE AT THE BRIDGE.—Last evening, about five o'clock, there was another of those frequent grand stoppages at Madison street bridge. The last of new vessels to be let Lobelle stock, and about six equal distance westerly from the bridge. And Randolph street is by far from completion as ever.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Melvin A. Fingre, son of Rev. J. C. Fingre, of Evanston, died suddenly on Monday, at Evanston, on Wednesday, of congestive chills. The deceased was on his way to the Indian Territory, and left Chicago for that place on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad on Connection.

THE RESTITUTION OF THE PRESIDENT.—At a meeting of the Illinois Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to allow the use of the Board of Trade hall for the reception of the President and his party on the 4th of September. The hall will be thrown open to the public on that day, and will be suitably decorated for the occasion.

RUNAWAY WIFE DEALER.—A very useful little article has just been patented by Mr. S. E. Everton, of Room No. 10, 76 Dearborn street, for drawing the wide into kerosene lamps instantaneously. It is exceedingly cheap and handy, and is mentioned in another column by our friend, Mr. Everton advertises for Agents. We refer to his advertisement in the "Want" column.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire about eight o'clock was occasioned by the burning of an old shed located in the rear of a saloon on South Clark street, a few doors from Van Buren, and extended to the ground almost immediately and succeeded in destroying the frame building, but the flames were confined to the adjoining buildings. The loss was very slight, while the loss to the neighborhood was considerable.

ARREST OF A "HORSE-THIEF."—On Thursday night the barn of a Mr. Bailey, at Calumet, was entered, and a valuable horse stolen. Mr. Bailey was informed of the theft, and obtained a telegram from his son yesterday forenoon announcing the loss of the animal. He at once proceeded to the Police Headquarters in this city, and obtained an interview with the Superintendent, who advised him to go to Chicago Junction and meet the next train from Detroit, and see if he could recognize his animal among the six horses exposed for sale. He came on the train, and at once identified the extreme nervousness of another, by the nailing of his hair and his general appearance, as the thief of his property. He was arrested and then locked at the station and an officer soon arrived and took custody of the prisoner. The thief is the owner of the animal, and basely stole it from Iowa, and brought it to this city. The fellow was at once consigned to the County Jail, where he will be lodged under the COURT HOUSE, where he will remain until he is called up for trial in the Recorder's Court.

FIRE.—The storage of Prof. Silvester's beautiful residence, on Michigan avenue, at Mr. Tilton's dwelling, terminated this evening, after a series of almost unprecedented successes, and on the 4th precious he has been in order to fill the immediate engagements he has there and in Paris for the coming fall, winter and spring months. No timekeeper can vie with Prof. Silvester in the "Reclaimed Fountain" which he has produced here and at the Opera House. It excels in brilliance and beauty of color, and in the fact that the 4th of new tracks do not fade. Prof. Silvester is up-to-the American times, and to it is indeed attributable the enthusiasm with which several of his "Ice Witch," in which it was the grand attraction. Almost equally to the dancing shown in the new tableau act on during the next fortnight in connection with the "Fairy of the Frost." The Prof. is to be hoped that Prof. Silvester may be induced to return here next season, as his engagements have been so far this country during this visit has been to the highest degree successful. He sails for London to-day.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon on Wells street, between Randolph and Lake, which will probably be attended with fatal results. Mr. John Britton, a brother doing business on Madison street, near Canal, was driving a horse and buggy, which contained the driving a horse and buggy, which contained the driving a horse and buggy, which contained the